

a large black oblique spot extending from the shoulder nearly to the sutural stripe. The second black spot occupies the apical half of the margin and is joined to the humeral spot on the sixth interstice and also on the margin. The pygidium is finely punctured at the base, more strongly towards the apex, the punctures well separated from each other. There are some reddish spots on the epimera, episterna, and sides of the abdomen.

This species somewhat resembles *M. spectabilis*, Dohrn (Stet. ent. Zeit. 1883, p. 362), in colour, but is at once separated by the form of the thorax and smooth surface.

Hab. Malacca. Presented to the British Museum by Mr. D. F. A. Hervey.

XXXVII.—*Descriptions of three new Species of Butterflies from Burmah.* By H. GROSE SMITH.

Ixias meipona.

Male.—*Upperside.* Anterior wings: apical half dark brown, basal half sulphur-yellow, irrorated near the base with black, the brown area crossed beyond and partly above the cell by a broad irregular transverse orange band, which extends into the cell at its upper angle. Posterior wings sulphur-yellow, with a rather broad dark brown margin, tapering towards the anal angle.

Underside. Sulphur-yellow, very sparingly irrorated with black. Anterior wings paler towards the inner margin, with a black spot at the end of the cell and another indistinct spot near the inner angle. Posterior wings with a smaller black spot on the upper discocellular nervule. Both wings with minute black spots on the margins at the ends of the veins.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Burmah.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.

Near *latifasciatus* of Butler, but smaller; the dark margins on the upperside of the posterior wings much narrower, and the underside is almost clear sulphur-yellow, instead of being densely irrorated.

Cethosia thebava.

Upperside. Anterior wings with the apical portion, costa,

and the upper part of the cell nearly to the base fuscous brown, the remainder being rufous. The cell is crossed by four light rufous lines, forming two quadrangular spots; a series of white angular lines on the margin, between which and the cell is a row of five white spots, the three uppermost linear, the other two broader, with dusky brown spots in the middle. Posterior wings rufous, broadly margined with fuscous brown, and a series of white marginal angular lines corresponding with those on the anterior wings.

Underside. Anterior wings light brown, tinged towards the base with red; the cell, the basal portion of which is red, is crossed by three black spots, centred with and surrounded by dusky white; the middle row of white spots is confluent, extends nearly to the inner angle, and is margined internally by a row of black markings. The marginal white angles on both wings are broadly defined and bordered on each side with black, with a white spot in the centre of each angle. Posterior wings light brown, red towards the base, with three dusky white bands, irregularly defined; in the interior of each band are irregular indistinct rows of black spots.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Yendaw, Burmah.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.

Amblypodia yendava.

Male. — Upperside. Lilac-blue, margins broadly dark brown.

Underside. Brown. Anterior wings with a spot on the middle of the costa; a transverse band of six spots, the first four curving outwards, the fifth further from the outer margin, the sixth in a line with the fourth; two spots in and one at the end of the cell, and a submarginal indistinct band. Posterior wings with ten basal spots and a central band of spots, of which the first two are distinct, the next four confluent, the seventh angulated, and the eighth on the inner margin elongated; a submarginal indistinct band; a black spot at the anal angle, above which and on each side of the tail is an irroration of silvery greenish blue.

Female violet-blue.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Yendaw, Burmah.

In the collection of H. Grose Smith.

Near *Atosia*, but much larger, and the arrangement of the spots on the underside is quite different.